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7 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
8 **DISTRICT OF NEVADA**  
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10 JAY HOTRUM,

11 Plaintiff,

12 v.

13 EDGEWATER GAMING, LLC,

14 Defendant.

Case No. 2:15-cv-00775-LDG (GWF)

15  
16 **ORDER**

17 Defendant Edgewater Gaming, LLC, moves to recover its attorney's fees (ECF No.  
18 35) from the plaintiff Jay Hotrum. Hotrum opposes the motion (ECF No. 37).

19 Rule 54(d)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure "creates a procedure but not a  
20 right to recover attorney's fees." *MRO Communications Inc., v. American Tel. & Tel. Co.*,  
21 197 F.3d 1276, 1280 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1999). "In an action where a district court is exercising its  
22 subject matter jurisdiction over a state law claim, so long as 'state law does not run counter  
23 to a valid federal statute or rule of court, and usually it will not, state law denying the right to  
24 attorney's fees or giving a right thereto, which reflects a substantial policy of the state,  
25 should be followed.'" *Id*, quoting *Alyeska Pipeline Serv.*, 421 U.S. 240, at 259 n.31, 95  
S.Ct. 1612 (1975)).

1 Edgewater Gaming seeks attorney's fees pursuant to NRS 18.010(2), which  
2 provides, in relevant part, that "the court may make an allowance of attorney's fees to a  
3 prevailing party: . . . (b) . . . when the court finds that the claim . . . was brought or  
4 maintained without reasonable ground or to harass the prevailing party."

5 In support of its motion, Edgewater Gaming argues that Hotrum filed his complaint  
6 on April 2, 2015, and that it disclosed the surveillance video of the events underlying  
7 Hotrum's complaint on June 9, 2015. Edgewater Gaming concludes that, on that date,  
8 Hotrum "was aware of the surveillance video which unequivocally established that Plaintiff's  
9 Complaint was without merit." Edgewater Gaming further notes that Hotrum confirmed, at  
10 his deposition on August 3, 2015, that he had watched the surveillance video.

11 Edgewater Gaming's argument rests upon the premise that, subsequent to June 9,  
12 2015, Hotrum was in possession of objective evidence that, Edgewater Gaming implicitly  
13 argues, establishes Hotrum lacked a reasonable ground to maintain those claims.  
14 Edgewater Gaming further argues that Hotrum was aware of the content of that video no  
15 later than August 3, 2015.

16 In response, Hotrum does not offer any argument disputing that Edgewater Gaming  
17 is entitled to an award of attorney's fees in the circumstances of this case. Rather, Hotrum  
18 identifies certain fees it contests are not billable as attorney's fees, or represent double-  
19 billing, or otherwise should not be permitted. Hotrum concludes that by "requesting a  
20 reduction in attorney's fees of \$10,500 for the reasons set forth above."

21 Having reviewed every item that Hotrum contests, Hotrum has contested only 12.1  
22 hours of attorney work (representing \$2,541 in attorney's fees) and 2.6 hours of paralegal  
23 work (representing \$286 in paralegal fees). Despite requesting a reduction of \$10,500,  
24 Hotrum has disputed only \$2,827 of the fees requested by Edgewater Gaming. Further,  
25 even as to the fees actually disputed by the defendant, the Court cannot agree that Hotrum  
26 has shown that Edgewater Gaming should not be reimbursed for certain of those fees.

1 Indeed, Hotrum has failed to show that Edgewater Gaming should not be reimbursed for  
2 the attorney's fees it expended regarding most of the items disputed by Hotrum.

3 Accordingly,

4 **THE COURT ORDERS** that Defendant Edgewater Gaming LLC's Motion for  
5 Attorney's Fees (ECF No. 35) is GRANTED as follows: The plaintiff, Jay Hotrum, shall pay  
6 attorney's fees in the amount of \$23,280.50 to the defendant, Edgewater Gaming LLC.

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8 DATED this 28 day of February, 2017.

  
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Lloyd D. George  
United States District Judge

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